App. F. IX-4

1526
1932
(Magrai)

405-2
File No. ~~405~~

Previous References
Mag 104 of 1893-4

Serial Nos. 1-11

Later References
Mag 24-32-1-2
Mag 132-33-1-2

L-S.26-39-(1-16). Bgaly 47.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. (11)

Part B for Decr 1932

SUBJECT.

Despsal of the inam Villages on
the Anna Chattram at Kadakal
mpme Tk.

G.O.no 936-9 dated 15-12 Decr 1932.
To the Magrai Camr, Rev Camr, Lyet
Rev Commy and Comptroller.

Directing that ent of the inam grn
to the Kadakala Chattram, Lands ass
at Rs 25-00/- be granted as heredi
inam to the family of the late Sarva
Kari Balarama Iyo a Brahman Comr

5 of 26-27

mur file

MEMO OF INTERVIEW WITH THE DEWAN

Friday ..... 192 .

Int. Div. No. 626.

ıe Notes.

etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Name of Interviewer—

1872

Representation in brief—

4 Draft letter to H C is put up for approval — No there ~~appear to be~~ are no previous refees in the matter, ~~as~~ as directed ~~caused to be~~ called

SD
29.6.27

1/7/27

MW
1/7/27

Telegram

5 In hand despatched

1/7/27

6 Qtd number

MW
2/7

7 [illegible]

4

8 Issue

MW
5

To

62. A H Syed Taj Begum
Mir Osman
No 49 Ty

Request him to
into the matter &
an early

Financial Secretary
With Compliments

ships,
d on

I have note
4
2/7

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

From the Mng: Comr, letter no.
C.1753 of 26-27 d/17-9-27-
states that the report called for
~~Sept~~ re mangt. of the Kadallola
chattram & the endowed villages
will be subd after Septr 27

App. F. 111-24

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 405 of 1926-27

Serial No. 34

From the Mun: Comr.,
letter no. 1753 of 26-27 dt 22.6.28.
Subj: a report re the manag[t] of the Kadattola chattram & the endowed villages -

Q. re the complaint to the Honble Mr. Lal Shanmukham Chetty, & Member, Revd & Evan[l] to, that the income of the Evan[l] villages endowed to the Kadattola chattram was being misappropriated by the Executive & Mr. Singh it should be inquired into & a report was called for from the M.C. -

A. The M.C. and the D.C have made a detailed report in the case, furnishing the necessary replies.

It. From the copies of Inam Registers furnished in respect of the 4 enfranchised villages of Kadattola, Kilavallai, Dindukallu & Pattalakudi, it is seen that they are Dharmadaya inams -

It. From a grant dated 1829 A.D. the Maharaja Krishnarajendra Deiya, these were transferred to the management of Jarivar Chettiars Balasubramania in 1826 & ever since they are in the enjoyment of his Descendants -

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Genoral and Revenue Secretariat.

Mm3 File No. 405 of 1926-27

Serial No.

3 In para 5 of his letter, the D C recommends the resumption of the inam villages, as the object of the grant has failed - the M. C. states in ~~para~~ para 5 of his letter that this cannot be done, as it would indirectly recognise the title of the Inamdars to deal with the property for their private benefit by lending money to them on the security of the inam villages & affect the income themselves for the deprivation of the debt

14. The M C proposes that the Inamdars should be made to pay annually ~~to~~ from the income of the inam villages an amount sufficient to cover the cost of feeding according to the terms of the original grant, pending the resumption of the inam villages. It may be said that the amount so realised may be utilised for some other charitable object.

15 The main object of the grant being annadanam in the Chatram. The amount originally given for the same, has to be given up

App. F. III.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mzg File No. 605 of 1926-27

Serial No.

M.C's proposal is approved -
16. Subd. for orders -
SJ
25/6/28 17 Finl Member) 28/6.

JUNE 1928
No. 7557

Reference:- Memo of interview with the Deva dated 20th June 1927.

Representation by Mr. Lakshmina nappa, R.A. Member, Heggada-devankote.

---

18 The four villages of Kadakola, Sinim valli, Doddahalli, and Bettaralli with the ten hamlets are Dharmadeya Inams endowed to an Annachattram at Kadakola and this fact i clear from the Sannads of 1820 and 1866 whi require that the income from the villages should be utilised for the maintenance of t Annachattram. The present Managers of the villages, viz., Messrs Kalla Devaraj Urs and L.M.Balaraj Urs, urge that they have also a personal right to the enjoyment of these Inams, but their claim is not supported by the Sannads o the Inam settlement proceedings by classifies the villages as Dharmadeya Inams inden ure the Brahmin Chatram on the Tangadi

19 In the latter statement

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Serial No.

. the Managers to the Sub-Division Officer who conducted an enquiry into this matter, they admit that "the maintenance of an Annachttram became unnecessary in view of the railway ~~xxx~~ line opened between Mysore and Najangud". The Inam having been specifically granted for the maintenance of the Annachattram, the essential condition of the grant is no longer fulfilled as no Annachattram is maintained. According to the Inam Rules therefore, the villages have to be resumed for failure of service.

2. The Managers of the villages contend that they are providing for the following charities from the income of the villages:-

(1) Maintenance of a Musafirkhana and another block of buildings.

(2) Two wells for the use of travellers.

(3) The worship of Srikantamudi and Panaka Puja Sevas on two occasions when the Mudi is taken to and fro Nanjangud at the time of Doddajatre.

~~xxxx~~(4) The worship of Mudi and incidental Sevas twice at the time of "Kirujatre".

and (5) Feeding of travellers on the above occasions.

3. These are not the objects for which the villages were granted as Dharmadaya Inams. The performance of services other

than

Serial No.

than those contemplated in the Sannad cannot support the claim to the continuance of the Inam when the main condition imposed by the Sannad and the Inam Settlement, viz., the maintenance of an Annachattram is not complied with.

22 In their representation the ~~holder~~ Manager make the following statement:-

> "The expenditure for purposes mentioned" - the charities referred above - "was incurred voluntarily by the Managers, though it was quite easy to run an Annachattram nominally to satisfy the terms of the original endowment."

On their own admission the holders are only Managers and their contention that what is required for the continuance of the Inam is only to keep an Annachattram 'nominally', is altogether untenable. The Manager of a Chattram Dharamadaya Inam has no right to appropriate the bulk of its income for his personal benefit, spending only a small part of it for a Chattram nominally maintained.

23 The gross annual income of these villages is stated to be Rs 5,165. Making allowance for payment of cesses and Potgi to Village Officers, the net income is Rs 4401-2-10 An establishment costing Rs 1,800 per annum is reported to be maintained but it is for looking after not only these villages but

Serial No.

also other villages owned by the holders. As stated by the Managers themselves, the only charge incurred from the income of these villages on a religious object is "Muai Expenses amounting to only Rs 150 per annum. It will thus be seen that practically the whole of th net income from the Inam villages is being en joyed by the Managers and this position is en tirely opposed to the object of the grant.

24 The Managers urge that during the time the villages were in the management of Govern ment as security for a loan advanced by them, no Annachattram was maintained. The loan referred to by the holders appears to have been given by the Palace and not by Government. Besides, the loan transaction or any arrangemen made by the lender for fulfilling or not the objects of the Inam grant when the villages were under his management, cannot affect the condition imposed by the Sannad and confirmed by the Inam Settlement, or alter the consequences resulting from non-compliance with that condition.

25 The Sub-Division Officer proposes that the Inam may be continued and the Managers required to arrange for feeding of people on the occasions of the Jatras and of travellers in

NOTE—Contn sheet

the

WD 0324—GPB—60 000—24 5 27

Serial No

the Musafirkhana. There will be no travellers to be fed at the Musafirkhana and even if there are any, I do not think feeding should be allowed, nor is there any need for feeding people at Kadakola on the Jatra occasions.

P.M.D

26 The Muzrai Commissioner suggests that the villages may be re-granted "subject to the condition that the Inamdars make over from the proceeds of the Inam villages annually a sufficient amount to cover the cost of feeding according to the terms of the original grant." I do not see any occasion for making a re-grant of the villages to the present holders. There is also no need for reviving feeding at this place.

"J"

27 The Deputy Commissioner has expressed the opinion that as the object for which the grant was made, has failed, it is open to Government either to resume the villages and treat them as Government villages cancelling the Inam tenure or to take them under Government management.

28 The ~~Inam~~ Maam condition of the grant is the maintenance of an Annachattram and the Manager admit that no Annachattram is maintained. The service for which the Inam was granted is thus no longer fulfilled and the case is one for resumption

WD 0321—GPB—60,000—24 5 27

1708

App. [F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Muz. File No. 405 of 1926.

Serial No.

resumption under Rule V of the Inam Rules: vide pages 221 and 222 of the Revenue Manual. We have abolished cash grants to Annachattrams in the State. The position in regard to land grants to Annachattrams is not different and cases of these grants are coming up for disposal one by one. We have also ordered a general enquiry to find out all cases in which Inams granted for Chattrams are being enjoyed by Managers without maintaining Chattrams. The need for Chattrams and for feeding travellers in them is becoming less and less under modern conditions of travelling and it is not necessary to continue at public expense Inams for Chattrams which are no longer required; nor is it necessary or desirable to revive feeding in cases in which it has been discontinued for a long time. In view of all these considerations, I think, the Inam villages endowed to the Annachattram at Kadakola, which is not in existence, and which it is not necessary to revive, have to be resumed.

Dewan

11.7.28

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Received on
6 - JUL. 1928
Reg. No. 100.

29.

May I circulate to the other Members of Council up for consideration at a Council Meeting.

C. Leg)

7-7-28

GOVT. OF T.N. MAIL
H. NOTE—Contn. sheet
9 JULY 1928
No. 186

33
7/7

WD 032[illegible]—SPB—60,000—24-5-27

286
10-7-28

Dewan Member.

For perusal before circulation

[illegible]

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 185

~~1928~~ 9

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause XII of the Schedule)

Question of resuming the Tha. Villages endowed to the Annachatram at Kadakola.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

11th July 1928.

~~Extraordinary Member of Council.~~

First Member of Council. (Seen)

Second Member of Council. 13.7.28

Third Member of Council. 13.7.28

Subject. -

Question of resuming the Inam Village endowed to the Annachatram at Kadakola.

.....

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

3/ The H. C may be asked if the Inam may not be enfranchised and if so, what quit rent may be levied. Also obtain details as to assessment on the villages, extent of land under permanent occupation and Darkast site to be obtained.

Financial Secretary (Mysore) with Comptr. to see the note & Draft to H. C when may be sent for orders.

986 1755

(15

App F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Mewar File No. 405 of 1926-27.

Serial No.	
4	To. Mewar Govt No 297 Dy 8.8.28 calls for further enquiry in the matter
5.	From, the Inv. Comr, Letter no 1753 Dy 2-1-1929. Submits further report called for in Sl. 4. The M.C. Submits a Statement furnished by the Inamdar giving particulars called for in par 2 of Sl. 4. Viz. whether Survey Settlement has been introduced in all the Villages etc As regards the enquiry as to whether it would not be advisable to enfranchise the inam Villages and relieve the managers of the obligation to maintain the Chattra the M.C is of opinion on a discussion of the facts of the case, that it may be left to the option of the inamdars to either for the Village enfranchised under Rule 6 (c) of the Inam Rules or Continue to [illegible] Thakur A.G. Dharampur.

NOTE—Contn Sheet

Serial No.

On payment of a fixed sum of Rs 650/- per annum which may be credited to muzrai fund and other charities, and adds that in any case, they will have to pay at the rate of Rs 650/- from the date from which the contribution to the chattram fund out of the income from the inam villages was stopped.

Submitted

8-2-1925.

Under Rule VI (e) of the Inam Rules it seems that only 1/8 of the ~~com~~ rental value can be remitted for enfranchisement. and the fee in this case would then be 1/8 of Rs 2700 or 337 1/2 The Mamlatdar has calculated at 1/2 the value. In which the value is less under Rule 6 (e). This rule is applicable only to personal inams (if this is to be so treated being of less than 50 years old.. Further it is stated that first have considered that Rs 650 only need be appropriated towards charities for more than 60 years. The exact point that will be ascertained will have to be ascertained from the Inam Deptt, if the Mamlatdar

Serial No.

1876
12/1

proper recommendation is to be accepted.

The information required in accordance with the Council's decision regarding assessment, extent of land under occupation etc. has however been sent. Para 3 of the note refers)

25
12/1/29

The Imam Superintendent may be consulted as to Council's instructions.

42114

1st member)

4
13.1.1929.

Yes mem

25

No 13 Genl 916/29

16.1.29 h

Forwarded unofficially to the Imam Superintendent for favour of opinion on the points raised in para 3 of the note.

By order
A. Sambasivam Pillai
for Secy Govt.

16/1/29

(16

App. F.-III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. 495 of 1926

Serial No.

O file No 200 21.6.30

Returned with compliments.

The points for decision in this case are mainly two.--

(a) What is the locus standi of the present holders in respect of the inam villages in question, i.e., whether they can rightly claim to hold the inam villages as personal inam or merely as Dharmadaya.

(b) To what extent may the terms of the original grant be taken as modified by the attitude and conduct of the Revenue and Muzrai Departments? Was the Government Order of 1903, which ordered the utilisation of the surplus income from the inam villages for the adjustment of the loan granted by the Palace to the petitioner's family, meant (or, rather, can it be construed) as a recognition of the Inamdar's right to hold the land as a personal inam? In otherwords, did this Government Order and its successors tend to alter the original tenure of the land from Dharmadaya into personal inam?

The first of these two points appears to have been discussed in some detail at the Inam Settlement by the Inam Superintendent in his Memorandum No.14 dated 13th January 1880, referred to in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No.211-12/R.54 dated 13th April 1880. A search in this Office

2

Serial No.

for a full text of this memorandum was not successful. A reference was made to Government to see if a copy was available in the Secretariat Records but even there it was not forthcoming. However, paras 8 to 12, Column 20 of the Inam Register of Sinduvalli village go to show that this question did come up for decision at the time of Inam Settlement. The Chief Commissioner's Proceedings (copy enclosed) referred to above contain the following sentences which seem to be fairly conclusive.--

> "The Sarvamanyam villages granted to Balaraj Ursu's family for the support of certain chatrams in the Mysore District being, according to the terms of the Sannad, exclusively for the maintenance of the Chatrams, they should be treated and confirmed as such as proposed by the Inam Superintendent. It will not however be necessary to disturb the existing arrangement, which will shortly terminate, under which these villages with other family property have been taken under Government management for the liquidation of the family debts, an allowance being made for the maintenance of the Chatrams."

This wording leaves little doubt that the tenure of the Inam was Dharmadaya and not personal. So long as Balaraj Ursu's family performed the service viz., maintenance of certain chatrams under the terms of the sannad, they had a right to hold the inam villages in question, but no longer. In the present case, that service has long ceased either to be performed or required. Under the terms of the grant, therefore, the inam lands granted for the support of the said chatrams can clearly be resumed by the Government, the service having become superfluous, (and non-existent as a matter of fact). There is no evidence or authority for treating the inam as other than purely Dharmadaya. The question of its "enfranchisement", does not therefore arise at all, as under the strict terms of

Serial No.

the Inam Rules, Dharmadaya Inams cannot be enfranchised on any terms. Inam Rule 6 (c) mentioned by the Muzrai Commissioner does not apply to Dharmadaya Inams.

As regards the second point. -
Looking at the history of the case I think it cannot be gainsaid that the officers of the Revenue and Muzrai Departments have all along treated the holders as though they were in possession of a personal Inam. They have done this no doubt in ignorance of and without proper enquiry into the real nature of the Inam. The Muzrai Commissioner holds that the Government by their conduct have "indirectly recognised" the title of the Inamdars to deal with the Inam villages for their own personal benefit (vide paras 3, 4 and 5 of his letter No.1753 dated 22-6-1928 and also letter No.1753, dated 2-1-1929). He bases this opinion upon the wording of the Government Order of 1903, in which the Government directed that out of the receipts of the Inam villages (which had been mortgaged to Government for the family's debts to the palace) after deducting Rs.650/- per annum to be set apart for maintenance of the chatram at Kadakola the balance might be utilised in payment of the debt and the interest thereon. It seems that here there is a certain amount of misreading of the Government Order. That order had not in view the settlement of the question of the status of the Inamdar or the nature of the Inam, either directly or indirectly. It was an order passed at a time when the Government themselves were managing

—Contn sheet

Serial No.

the Inam villages and some striking phrases are used in it which should not be passed over. The family which was "one of the most important among the Rajabandhus of Mysore" had got into difficulties. Government thought it necessary to go to its aid and to relieve the family of its pressing debts. It was for this purpose apparently that a loan was originally granted to the family at all. The concessions previously shown however had not been properly availed of. "The object of sanctioning the loan has not been so far realised to any appreciable extent..... The persistent disposition to contract debts without any thought of the means with which to repay the same seems to have been the governing instinct of the family, and the warnings of His Highness the late Maharaja did not produce any satisfactor result. After giving the subject their most car ful consideration His Highness the Maharaja's Government have come to the conclusion that one more chance may be given to the applicants and that they may be relieved of their present distressing debts". (Vide para 3 of the said Government Order). Its object and scope is avowedly to show some concession to the family as a final act of grace. I can detect no signs in it of any direct or indirect recognition of any right or title of the Inamdars to hold the villages as a personal inam. In fact, that point was not raised before the Government at all. Hence I am

WD 066—GPB—30,000—26-7-29

Serial No.

inclined to hold that no such recognition or intention to convert the tenure of the Inam from Dharmadaya into a Personal Inam has been made out. It is true that the Government went to the rescue of the family in its "distressing circumstances" it is true that they showed certain special concessions to the family. These concessions were beyond and independent of the Inam Rules. It would be singular if the recipient of these concessions could now claim the very concessions themselves as proof of his enhanced status! There is therefore no need to feel perturbed that the Inamdars will "urge the plea of limitation and contend that by their previous dealing Government are now precluded from disputing the proprietory rights of the Inamdars". It is really for the claimant to establish his right to hold the Inam as personal, and not for Goverament "to dispute any proprietory right". (Para 4, page 3 of Muzrai Commissioner's letter No.1753 dated 22-6-1928).

The next point to notice is that the chattram for whose maintenance the Dharmadaya Inam was granted is not now being run. It has long ceased to be run. Nor is it required now. Occasional feeding of travellers, digging drinking water wells and construction of a musafirkhana are urged by the Muzrai Commissioner as acts of charity. But they are not the particular charity for which the Inam was granted, namely, the maintenance of a chattram,

Serial No.

as well pointed out in paras 20 and 21 of the First Member's note.

Government in their order No.875-90/Muz.89-23-10 dated 13th November 1926 abolished cash grants to annachattrams as this was a charity not called for at the present time. Land grants or endowments for chatrams are not essentially different from cash grants, the main point being the non-necessity of chatrams. It is open to Government to withdraw the aid granted to these forms of charity whenever they cease to be interested in or to believe in them. Assuming that the Kadakola chatram is being regularly maintained it would still be open to Government to say that under the present-day conditions they are going to withdraw their subvention or land grant given for its upkeep. In this case, the chatram is not even being maintained.

So far I have spoken of the rules applicable and their effect. It is only fair to recognise however that there are two points in favour of the present holders. As pointed out by the Muzrai Commissioner in para 4 of his letter No.1753 dated 22-6-1928, Mr. Cole, then Inam Superintendent, has expressly put on record his opinion that "the late Maharaja had intended that some personal benefit should be derived by the Ursu and his family when he conferred the management of these villages on him". We have to remember that this opinion must have been based upon his study of the records of the case then before him. Next, there is the action and attitude of the Muzrai and Revenue Department Officers in treating the holders as full proprietors. It is true that this action

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Serial No.

and attitude originated from a mistake and were never expressly endorsed by Government. But they were not definitely dis-avowed or discountenanced either. I happened to be Sub Division Officer in Mysore some 12 years ago and I am bound to admit that everybody, official and non-official, recognised and spoke of the family as the Inamdars. There is no doubt that the popular impression is to that effect. In view of this, it would be open to Government to show some special concessions, as they did in 1903. But those concessions will have to be not under the Inam Rules but independent of them, just as in 1903. From the Council Resolution (dated 2-8-1928) and Financial Secretary's No. 297/Muz.405 26-4 dated 8-8-1928 to Muzrai Commissioner, one gains the impression that such is the Government's intention; and not to apply the Rules in their full rigour. The following suggestions are offered only with a view to meet that desire and may be considered by Government for what they are worth.

It is seen from the correspondence that the family derives an income of about Rs.5,000/- from the villages. According to the detailed survey and settlement of the village (about 1898) the salient figures for the villages stood as follows:--

Total area	..	5,689 acres
Kharab, Gomal etc.	..	993 "
Assessed waste		261 "
Minor inams	..	151 "
Net assessed, occupied area		4,284 "
Total assessment on the occupied land	..	Rs.3,780

Since that date much other land must have come under occupation. There are also the miscellaneous incomes accruing to the holders such as Amarayi, Hulbanni etc. Hence the present income of Rs.5.000/-

WD 01684—GPB—10,000—20-1-20

Serial No.

seems to be correct enough.

5. The Muzrai Commissioner's recommendation is to enfranchise and grant the villages on a quit-rent of half the "net value", which he estimates at Rs.2700 Such a course seems unduly advantageous to the holders I think it would be more fair both to the Government and to them if the following concessions are sanctioned.--

1. Conversion of the tenure of the inam from Dharmadaya into personal.
2. Enfranchisement of the same so that the Inamdar will have full proprietory rights hereafter.
3. Fixing the quit-rent at a round figure of Rs.4,000/- at about the survey valuation of the village as per detailed original settlement accounts.

Under these terms, the present holders will derive a net surplus annual income of not less than Rs.1,000 from the villages. In addition, all the income accruing from expansion of cultivation will also go to them. The villages are ripe for resettlement. If and when the Inamdars choose to have the same introduced, they will get a further increase of about 20 to 25 per cent over the present land revenue, as that was the resettlement increase for the Mysore Taluk as a whole during its recent resettlement in 1924 (the actual increase of the Taluk was 26 per cent over the original collections). Finally, the local cess payable by the Inamdars will, under the existing rules, remain the same and will be calculated upon Rs.4,000/- , however much their income might rise by expansion of cultivation, resettlement or any other development of revenue. These concessions seem to me substantial and by no means to be despised. I do not think anything more is called

Serial No.

for, seeing that, under the strict terms of the grant, the entire Inam village can be resumed unconditionally by Government.

3) In Sindhuvalli and some other villages a considerable quantity of corundum (White Stone) was being mined when I was in charge of the Mysore Sub Division. I understand that it continues even now. I have no figures as to the actual output or the royalty etc., if any, derived. should hold that, since mining rights have not been granted to the Inamdar, the income under this head must go to Government. The correct figures may perhaps be ascertainable in the Revenue and Geological Departments. To avoid any doubts ~~in~~ arising hereafter, mineral rights may be expressly reserved to Government.

I do not raise the question of arrear claims due to Government. That is a matter for the Revenue Department to investigate and obtain orders of Government.

D. Srinivasa Iyengar
10. 6. 1930.
Superintendent,
Mysore Revenue Survey.

11.8 24/6

[illegible] OF THE [illegible] JUDICIAL [illegible] No 194.

H. Secy)

1st Member)

VS 24 6.30

2 2-7-30

VS 8/7 30

Note—Contn Sheet

WD 02328 GPB—10,000 -22 4-30

Serial No.

The information and the views of the Revenue Commissioner and the Survey Superintendent required by the Council, have been received.

For reasons stated in para 28 of my note dated 4th July 1928, I think the lands have to be resumed. I do not think it is possible to defend the conversion now of an admittedly Dharmadaya Inam into a personal Inam, after the service for which the grant was made has ceased and then its revival is also no longer necessary. If it is possible to show under Rule 46 of the Mysore Rules under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, any concession in regard to the assessment to be levied, it may be allowed.

Refer. Para 31 of the Note.

Chief Secy)

If approved, the papers will be circulated again and the question brought up at a meeting of the Council

Dewan) 14/8

OFFICE 13 AUG 1930

67

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 43
of 1930-31

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT

(clause xii ..... of the schedule)

Question of resuming the Inam Villages endowed for the maintenance of the annachatram at Kadakola.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.–

16th August 1930.

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council.

Third Member of Council.

C43.

Subject:-

Question of resuming the Inam villa endowed for the maintenance of the Annachattram at Kadakola.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Note in Council
What is the extent of land under Kanam or permanent tenancy in the several villages
How much of the land is occupied by tenants at will
The alternative proposed by the Inam supt in para 57 may also be further examined

MCA
28/8/30.

Financial Secretary with compliments.

MCA
29/8/30

If more information is not available in the file, M.C may be addressed

and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 405 of 1926.

Serial No.

63 The information referred to in the Council note para (a) is not available in the papers now on hand and it has to be obtained from the M. E. It would perhaps be also advantageous if the opinion of the M. E is obtained on the proposal of the Imam Committee contained in para 51 of the note supra.

64 The file will, if approved, be forwarded unofficially to the Imam Committee for firstly furnishing the requisite information, orders at para 57 to be issued detached and kept in a sealed cover on file. The entire file will also be marked "Confidential" before despatch and submitted for orders

Sd/ 2/9/30

H Secy

2/9/30

May be done

VS 2.9.30

2642 2-9.

NOTE - Contn Sheet

WD 02553--50,000—GPB—8-7 30

985/28-9

29

App. F. III—2]

neral and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 405 of 1926

Serial No.

W.O. no 14/30 Rev.

A sealed cover is also placed on file. C.S.

Confidential.

67 forwarded with compliments to the Inspector General of Forests requested information. an early date.

By order

Subramanyasastri
for Secy to Govt
C.S.
4/9/30

Secy. Rev. 4/9/30

3 Encls.

W.O.

File returned with compliments.

Copy of letter No.H.227/A.C. dated 23-12-'30 received from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, stating that all the occupied lands in the villages endowed to Kadakola Chattram are under Kadim tenancy and that there are no tenants at will, is enclosed for kind reference.

Bangalore
6/1/1931

Yeccurasiega Rau
~~For~~ Muzrai Commissioner.
in charge.

9 JAN 1931

GENERAL & REV SECRETARIAT
10 JAN 1931
MUZRAI

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02553—50,000—GPB—8 T

File No.	of 193	General and Rev Secretariat

Letter No. H.227/A.C. dated 23-12-30 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Subject:- Kadakola Chattram - Mysore Taluk - Kadim tenancy on endowed lands.

With reference to your Docket No.1753 of 26-27 dated 8th September 1930, I have the honor to submit herewith a statement showing the extent of lands owned by Kadim tenants in the endowed villages, received from the Inamdars Mr. Pala Devaraj Urs and Mrs. C. Balaraj Urs. The Amildar, Mysore Taluk, reports that it is gathered that all the occupied lands are under Kadim tenancy and there are no tenants at will.

Copy enclosed.

"COPY"

For Muzrai Commissioner.

Statement furnishing Villagewise particulars of total extent of lands held by four inam villages in the Chatnahalli hobli of Nagara to be prepared according to G of G 29-30

Name of Village	Extent owned by Khatadaru A	Extent owned by Khatadaru G	Extent owned by Khatadaru as Wkl A	Extent owned by Khatadaru as Wkl G	Total A	Total G	Remarks.
Kadakola	15·63	33	-	-	15·63	33	
Sulavalli	2	21	-	-	12	21	
adada	61	21	-	-	61	21	
Chatnahalli	631	20	-	-	631	20	Sri Bala Devaraj Urs
Total	445·1	15·	-	-	445·1	15·	C/o Mrs G. Bala Urs Inamdars. 1-12-30

Thimmaiah 6/1/31
Amildar Nagara Circle

Ag

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 405 of 1926

Serial No.

Refer: orders in Comm. at para 61 of the notes supra the information asked for as a has been furnished by the Imperial Commissioner Imperial Economic Committee on the suggestions of the Inspr. of Revenue Statistics has now been furnished, though Mr. he needs requested to furnish it also. (v. i. para 63 of the notes infra). Submit for orders

C.S. 12/1/31 H. Seey)

12.1.31

7. An official reference may be made when he gives his opinion.

12/1/31

8. Submit for orders

C.S. 14/1/31

12-Issue

15.1.31

6 Letter No 1673 dated the 23rd January 1931 to the Imperial Economic Committee forwarding a copy of the note of the Inspr. of Revenue Statistics on the subject and requesting him to furnish the information mentioned in the letter.

Sws H 29.1.31.

NOTE: [illegible]

[illegible] 30,000=GPB [illegible]

App. F. III—2]

neral and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 405 of 1931.

Serial No.

Dewan's ... No. 6aa/31 5/9/31 +9v

77) The question may be discussed in Council again if the Dewan approves

Dewan

3/9/31

6-9-31

To Chief Secy with Compliments.

C. Secy. etc.

8/9/31.

File No of 193 . | General Secr

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No C. 77
of 1931-32

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT

(clause xii of the schedule)

Question of resuming the Inam villages endowed for the maintenance of the Anna Chattram at Kadakola or of enfranchising the inam by levying a quit rent.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

P. Chandler

9th September 1931. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council. 9/9

84 Subd from order

8/4/32

85 May be sent to C.B. 8/9/41

86 to Supt Capt Pts with Cap

9/4/32

Send for order if this may be included in the next Monday

9/4/32

C77

Subject:-

Papers with Memo

Question of resuming the inam villages endowed for the maintenance of Annachatram at Kadakola, or of enfranchising the inams by levying quit rent.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

83

Instructions & Comment

Mayr Patell

for some time — Say

6 months. RR

22/9/31

For Secs (Mazrui) with Comp.

RR

23/5/37

C 7713

Subject.

2 C 6569 32

Question of resuming the inam villages endowed for the maintenance of Anna Chattram at Ladalola.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

89

Note in council

The question may be further investigated. If possible lands assessed at about Rs 2500 may be set apart as personal Inam of the family, the rest of the lands being resumed to Govt. In allocating lands as personal Inam, the wishes of the family may be consulted.

Mcy
21/4/32

Pric. Secy (Mazoor) with compts.

Mcy
22/4/32

1st Member

22/4/32

25/4

26.4.32

27/4/32

App. F III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 405 of 1932

Serial No.

92 Appt D.C, Gudemma for consideration C.C. Dno 28/4/32 Fri Secy)

93 For approval 30/4/32

Member 30/4/32 2/5/32

94 Abstract may be prepared giving the following particulars.

1) Total area of the Inam Village

2) How much under cultivation, Kadim Inam or Shetsin, Batai, uncultivated

3) Rental value of the Inams.

4) Total assessment payable by the Inamdar

5) Details of the Inamdar as far as they are available.

6) What will be the effect of the (i.e. allowing land assessed at Rs 250 on Personal Inam) Cancellation/Lapse vide Sec. 6(5)

XX 1/6/32 1.6.32.

93 The Inam Commissioner should be asked to furnish information on the following points as early as possible. Abstract not available in Form. Appt D.C. Gudemma for Inam Commissioner's information

[illegible] 1/6/32

NOTE.—Tenth Sheet

D.O letter No 1914 dated the 23rd June 1932 to the Imperial Comm— requesting him to furnish further information on the subject.

Submitted with a DO reminder

Recd 28/7/32

Sent 25/7/32

Imperial No 2078 of 28 7 32

A reply has yet been received a draft DO reminder is put up

Recd 10/9/32

Sent 12/9/32

Letter No 1753 of 26-27 dated the 12th/15th Sept 1932 from the Imperial Comm forwarding two statements furnishing information on the points raised in this office D.O. Letter No 1914 dated 23 6 1932

(101) Refer:- Customs Duties Act & the Rules framed thereunder

Please note the several points raised by the Financial Secy and the replies as can be gathered from the papers. Financial Secy can see me regarding the matter so that the DO may be sent up at a chance which

Serial No.	Village	Jeumabadi Rs. As. P.	Collection Rs. As. P.	Balance Rs. As. P.
(5) DCB of the Inam as far as information is available.	(i) Kadahola	1525-13-9	979-15-6	545-14-3
	(ii) Byatahalli	628-14-0	472-0-1	156-13-11
	(iii) Sindavalli	1547-1-4	911-0-6	636-0-10
	(iv) Dadedahalli	861-14-9	458-12-1	402-2-8
	Total	4563-11-10	2821-12-2	1741-15-8

Remarks: Gutta, cess & one & fist on above villages.

	Gutta Rs. As. P.	Cess Rs. As. P.	R. Cess Rs. As. P.	A Cess Rs. As. P.	Total Rs. As. P.
(i)		77-14-6 / 1-12-0	19-7-8 / 0-7-0	35-15-3 / 0-14-0	136-5-1 / 3-1-0
(ii)	10-2-10	35-0-0	8-12-0	17-8-0	71-6-0
(iii)	9-0-0	79-9-0	19-14-3	39-12-6	148-3-9
(iv)		40-12-0	10-3-0	20-6-0	71-5-0
					436-5-10

(6) Whatever be the effect of the Council's decision (ie allowing Inamdars arrears at Rs. 2500/- a year) in the reference in para 5 supra.

12.5 Thousand have accrued to Govt. The income to Govt. will be reduced by Rs. 2500/- and Cesses thereon.

Submitted with reference to para 94 supra.

Jt. Secy. / Ist Member

It may also be noted that 23/9/32
duty in settlement is in progress
19/10/32
2/10

Reference is invited to the Note in Council dated 21st April 1932. The information required for settling this case on the lines of the said Note has now been obtained. The Inam consists of the lands of four villages as under:-

22 OCT 1932 2397

VILLAGES.		AREA. Acres.	REVENUE. Rs
Kadakola	...	1,927	1,526
Sinduvalli	...	1,646	1,547
Bettahalli	...	759	629
Dadahalli	...	1,355	862

What is proposed in the Note in Council is that lands assessed at about Rs 2,500/- might be given to the family of the late Mr. M. N. Balaraj Urs as a personal Inam and that the rest of the lands now included in the Dharmadaya grant of the Chattram be resumed to Government and their Inam tenure cancelled. Almost the whole of the cultivable land in these villages is held by Kadim tenants and the Inamdar will get nothing more than the assessment that such tenants pay. From the particulars given above, it will be seen that if the family is given the lands in either of the first two villages and those in either of the second two villages, it will get an income of about the amount mentioned in the Note in Council. The family might be given the option of choosing the lands in either of the first two villages and in either of the second two villages. This arrangement is suggested to make the personal Inam consist of the lands of two whole villages instead of parts of lands of several villages. The wishes of the family may be consulted in this matter.

2371
24 OCT. 1932

The Personal Inam will be subject to the payment of cesses and jodi, if any, and will not carry any mineral rights.

D E W A N.)

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 605 of 1926 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

111

D/ft Final Note Submitted for consideration. After approval a typed draft will be submitted before submitting the file to the Members of Council

C.S. Jha

5/11/32

112 Put up typed draft please as revised.

7/11/32

113

Typed copy of the D.F.N. is submitted as directed. [It is perhaps necessary that the file should be submitted to the present First Member of Council also, for perusal of orders (of the Hon'ble Min'r of Council & the Dewan) dated 21st & 25th inst 1932].

C.S. Jha

8/11/32

Fin Secy

For approval

5/11/32

D.F.N. approved by Fin: Secy. Submitted to Ch: Secy as this is a Council case.

9/11/32

TYPING SECTION
7 NOV 1932
GEN. & REV. SECTT.

P.S.
Circular
RR
9/11/32.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No. of 193 .

General Secretary

For Disposal by Circulation No. C. 102

of 1932

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

Subject

Disposal of the Dharmadaya Inam villages endowed to the Anna Chattram at Kadakola, Mysore Taluk.

Circulated to the Members of Council.

By Order,

9th November 1932. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

4926/14/11

First Member of Council. 17/11/32

Second Member of Council. 17/11

3144/141

For favour of a Final Note.

Second Member)

Dewan)

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject:—

Disposal of the Dharmadaya Inam Villages endowed to the Anna Chattram at Kadakola, Mysore Taluk.

The four villages of Kadakola, Sinduvalli, Dadadahalli and Bettahalli, together with their hamlets, were granted as Dharmadaya Inams for the up-keep of an Anna Chattram at Kadakola, Mysore Taluk. By a Sannad granted by His Highness the late Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur III, these villages were transferred to the management of Sarvadhikari Balaraj Urs in 1826, and since that date, these villages are in the management of the members of his family.

In view of the opening of a Railway line from Mysore to Nanjangud, the maintenance of an Anna Chattram at Kadakola became unnecessary and feeding was accordingly discontinued in the institution some years ago.

According to the terms of the grant, the inam villages are liable to be resumed to Government, as the purpose for which the grant was made is not now being fulfilled. The present Managers, however, contend that they have a personal right to the enjoyment of these inams but their claim is not supported by the Sannad or the Inam Settlement which clearly classifies the villages as Dharmadaya Inams intended for "feeding brahmins at the Chattram on the Nanjangud road at Kadakola."

The Managers urge that out of the income of the villages they are providing a few charities, such as, the maintenance of a Musafir-khana and two wells for the use of travellers and afford facilities for Sri Srikantamudi and incidental sevas during the Doddajatra and the Kirujatra. It is also urged that feeding of travellers is conducted on the above two occasions.

These, however, are not the objects for which the villages were granted as Dharmadaya Inams and as such cannot lend support to the claim of the present managers to the continuance of the inam, when the main condition imposed by the Sannad and the Inam Settlement, viz., the maintenance of an Anna Chattram, is not fulfilled.

The question of the disposal of these inams was several times considered in Council and at the meeting of the Council held on the 21st April 1932, the following note was recorded:-

> "The question may be further investigated. If possible, lands assessed at about Rs.2,500 may be set apart as personal Inam, to the family, the rest of the lands being resumed to Government. In allocating lands as personal Inam, the wishes of the family may be consulted."

Further information was accordingly called for and it is now definitely ascertained that the Inam consists of the lands of the four villages as under:-

Village	Area (Acres)	Revenue. Rs.
1. Kadakola ..	1927	1,526
2. Sindhuvalli ..	1646	1,547
3. Bettahalli ..	759	629
4. Dadadahalli ..	1355	862.

As already decided, it is now proposed to give out of these inams, lands assessed at about Rs.2,500 to the family of the late Mr. Balaraj Urs as a personal inam and to resume to Government, the rest of the lands now included in the Dharmadaya grant of the Chattram, cancelling their inam tenure. As almost all the cultivable lands in these villages are reported to be now held by kadim tenants and the Inamdar gets nothing more than the assessment, it is proposed to give the family the option of choosing the lands in either of the first two villages and in either of the second two villages, as the family will thereby get an income of about the amount decided upon at the Council meeting on the 21st April

April 1932. By this arrangement, the personal inam will consist of the lands of two whole villages instead of parts of lands of several villages.

The personal inam now proposed to be granted will be subject to the payment of cesses, jodi, if any, and will not carry any mineral rights.

The above proposals, agreed to by the Dewan and the Members of Council may be graciously approved.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Bangalore,
21st November 1932.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Second *Member of Council* regarding the disposal of the Dharmadaya Inam Villages endowed to the Anna Chattram at Kadakola, Mysore Taluk, *for His Highness' gracious approval.*

M N Krishnamurti
Offg. *Dewan.*

Bangalore,
22nd November 1932.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Disposal of the Dharmadaya Inam Villages endowed to the Anna Chattrum at Kadakola, Mysore Taluk.

Order.

~~KRW~~

25/11/32

338

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Disposal of Sharavathy Submergence Villages endowed to the Amba Chatram at Kadakola Mysore Taluk.

31 All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders

33 The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members

34 In all other cases the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure)

R Rayaka

Chief Secretary to Government

Through the Secretary to Government,

Mysore Department.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL 29.11.82

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 1/12

Financial Secy (Muzrai) with Compliments.

NOTE.—Contn sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat Vol 3 File No. 405 of 1926

Serial No.

Draft C.O. Called for Cancelled
C.G.
8/12/32 Put up typed draft as revised please.
9/12/32

Typed copy of draft is put up for approval as desired.
C.G.
10/12/32 Draft for approval
10/12/32

Fri Secy)

14/12

14/12

GO no 936-91 dated the 15th/16th Dec 1932 to the Inspr Genl, Rev Comr, Dupty, Rev Survey & Comptroller directing that out of the inams granted to the C at Kadakola, land assessed at Rs 2,500/- be given to the family of the late Saheb Shri Hari Mr Balaraj Urs as personal inam on certain conditions, the last of the land to lapse, resumed by

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8 31

338

File No. of 193 . | General and Secretarial

presumed to Government
Cancelling its instruction.

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Copy

Section Mer

File No. 405-25

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to...1872

No. 49.

To

The Hon. Court in my

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Mer)

the 192

Dept

Sir,

Dear

I am ~~directed~~ to state

Date of issue 11. 7-27

Mr. Lakshminarasappa, R A S

Signed by Mr M Venkatesa Ayya

member, Heggadadevankote has

brought to notice ~~represented~~ that the income from

the Inam villages endowed to the

Kadda chattram ~~have been~~ being

appropriated by the Inamdar

though it should properly be

devoted to charity, ~~and that~~

~~has presented petitions before~~

~~in the matter~~ and to request

the matter may be enquired

that a report may be

~~the matter~~ sent early

I the gentleman made presentations in the matter previously

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

71

over

M 53/28-27 Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.
Two

Dated Bangalore, 15th September 1927.

From

A. K. Syed Taj Peeran, Esq., B.A.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

P. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 49/M.F. 405-26-2 dated July 1927, I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of ---- information copy of letter No. H. 227/A.C. dated 27th August 1927 together with a copy of its enclosure from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District, stating that the report Re: Management of the ---- Kadakola Chattram and the enclosed villages will be submitted after September 1927.

I have the honor to be,
Sir.
Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

omitted with previous papers
The receipt of the report
promised may be awaited

Letter No.H.227/A.C. dated 23/27th August 1927 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

- - - - -

"Kadakola Chattram - Mysore Taluk - mismanagement of

- - - - - -

"In continuation of this office D.O.letter No.H.227/A.C.dated - 26th July 1927 regarding the mismanagement of the Chattram at Kadakola Mysore Taluk, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of Mysore Sub Division Officer's letter No.Muz.1/26-27 dated 31st July 1927, and to state that under the circumstances mentioned by the Sub Division -- Officer the report will be submitted after September 1927 on receipt of the same from him."

"C o p y"

For Muzrai Commissioner.

Letter No.1/26-27 dated 31-7-27 from the Sub Divisional Officer, Kolar Division, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, Mysore.

- - - - -

"With reference to your office No.N.C.227/A.C. dated the 26th July 1927 asking me to submit my report regarding Kadakola chattram - enquiry, I have the honour to state that the Inamdars having represented that the villages which were under Government management from a long time were handed over to them only recently and as such they wanted - some time to obtain certain references from the palace and Inam ----- Superintendents offices, I had to give them two or three adjournments. Mr. M.N.Palaraj Urs, one of the Inamdars is away in England now and is expected to be back in September 1927. Since he is one of the ---- important persons concerned in the case, I consider that the enquiry cannot be complete without him. I shall therefore take up the case in the last week of September on the return of Mr. Palaraj Urs and - submit my report after completing the enquiry."

"C o p y"

For Muzrai Commissioner.

had been mortgaged to the Government for Rs.70,000 borrowed by th to liquidate their private debts and they were under Government --- management for nearly 50 years from 1872 to 1922. It is mentioned in the Inam register that out of the total income from the villages only a sum of Rs.650/- in accordance with the scale fixed by the - Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja, had been ear-marked for the up-keep of the charities and the balance was being utilised to --- liquidate the private debts of the family when the villages were -- under Government management.

4. Mr. Cole, the then Superintendent of Inam Settlements, has stated as follows in para 11 of column 20 of the Inam Register "But in this case there is still less excuse for the revenues of the grant being devoted to the liquidation of the private debts of the family, as Balaraj Urs was still more of a mere manager, although I apprehend that the late Maharaja had intended that some personal benefit should be derived by the Arasu and his family when he ----- conferred the management of these villages on him." In the above remarks of Mr. Cole, it is conceded that some personal benefit to Sarvadhikari Balaraj Urs was intended. What orders were passed by the Chief Commissioner on his recommendation is not known as a copy of his proceedings is not available here. Mr. Cole had asked for orders not only in the matter of apportioning the income from the - Inam villages for the maintenance of the Chattram and the remuneration of the hereditary managers but had also pointed out the impropriety of utilizing the revenues of the Inam villages towards the liquidation of the private debts of the family. In spite of the fact that this impropriety was pointed out by Mr. Cole the income from the Inam --- villages continued to be adjusted towards the liquidation of the --- private debts of the Inamdars until 1922 when the villages were --- restored to them. The Government have impliedly admitted the private rights of the Inamdars over the villages by taking a mortgage of -- those villages from them for the purpose of liquidating their -- private debts and using a major portion of the income from the ---- villages for liquidating those debts when the villages were under - their management. As these arrangements took place so far back as 1872 it is open to the Inamdars to to raise the plea of limitation

contend that by their previous dealing Government are now precluded from disputing the proprietary rights of the Inamdars. The Inamdars also contend that they are even now continuing all the charities on the same scale that Government had undertaken during the years when the villages were under their management and they have enumerated them in their written statement. They further allege that they have spent nearly Rs.20.000 for charitable purposes viz., the construction of a musafirkhana and two drinking water wells. It is seen from the written statement filed by the Inamdars that they are feeding travellers on special occasions only and that there is no daily feeding which seems to have been stopped by Government they were managing the villages, after the opening of the Mysore Nanjangud Railway.

5. The Deputy Commissioner has recommended either the resumption of the inam villages cancelling their inam tenure or the taking them under Government management. In the latter case he has suggested the utilization of the surplus realizations from the endowed villages after meeting the feeding expenses on Mudi occasions and the cost of management for other charities as the Government deems fit. As I have already observed the legal position on the case is by no means clear. If Government had not indirectly recognized the title of the Inamdars to deal with the property for their private benefit by lending money to them on the security of the villages and applied the income themselves to the liquidation of the debt, there would have been no difficulty in resuming the inam villages, as the charitable objects have not been properly carried out. It is a pity that the right of the inamdars to hypothecate these properties was not properly investigated when the loan was originally given and also steps were not taken at an earlier date to establish the limited rights of the inamdars when the matter first came to notice. I am therefore of opinion that it may not be possible to accept the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation. The best plan seems to be to request the villagers the condition that the Inamdars make over from the

to cover the cost of feeding according to the terms original grant which should be a first charge on the villagers failure to pay which will render the villagers liable to resumption. The Government will have the power to utilize the amount for other charitable objects at their option.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

-2-

C.H.227/A&C dated 8th May 1928 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Kadakola chattram-Mysore taluk-management.

With reference to your letter No.D2.Dis.328 of 25-26 dated 2/3rd December 1925 and the marginally noted references regarding the representation of Mr. Lakshminarnappa requesting that the Inamdars of the chattram at Kadakola may be asked to utilize half the income of inam villages for the benefit of the students of the Sanskrit College, or, for feeding pilgrims in the Government annachattram at Mysore, I have the honor to state that the Sub Division Officer, Mysore, has held a detailed regular enquiry into the matter after giving an opportunity to the Inamdars for being heard and scrutiny of the accounts and inspection of the villages. The entire records of enquiry together with the report of the Sub Division Officer are submitted herewith for perusal.

1. D.O. letter No.C.1753/26-27 dated 16/18th July 1927.
2. " 16th Nov.27) " 19th " ")

It is clear from the copies of nirups of His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur III, that the villages of Kadakola, Sindhavalli, Bodadahalli and Bethahalli with their 10 hamlets were first granted to one Beega Nanjaiya expressly for feeding, or Anna Santerpane in the chattram built by him in the name of his father Nanjarajaiya in 1820. Subsequently as Beega Nanjaiya died and as Sarvadhkari Balarajaiya Urs (ancestor of the present Inamdars) applied for the management of the chattram and the villages attached thereto, a Sannad was issued to him in 1326 giving over the management of the chattram and the villages to him. The words used in the sannad are " ಸದರಿ ಛತ್ರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಡಕೋಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಕಾರ್ಯ ಖರ್ಚಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು " There is therefore/no valid alienation of the villages for the personal benefit of Sarvadhkari Balarajaiya Urs.

3. It is reported that no separate accounts of receipts and expenditure in respect of the inam villages endowed to the chattram have been maintained. The accounts of personal inam villages as well as those of endowed villages of the chattram are kept together. The inamdars should maintain separate accounts in respect of the charities to facilitate checking by Muzrai Officers. From the statement of accounts for [illegible]

furnished by the Inamdars it is seen that the approximate the four endowed villages is Rs.5166-0-0 per annum and the expend is Rs.2742-13-2 as detailed in the margin. No separate establishment is maintained in respect of the administration of personal inam villages as the same establishment attends for both the work of endowed and personal inam villages and the entire establishment charges are debited to the funds of the endowed villages. This is irregular and the cost should be proportionately debited to the funds of both endowed villages and personal inam villages by the Inamdars. The feeding is stopped in the chattram but the worship of "Mudi" and Panakapuje on occasions of Doddajatra and chikka jatra and feeding of travellers on those occasionly only, are being conducted. Besides, certain other charitable works such as the maintenance of a musafirkhana and another adjacent block of building, the digging of two wells for the use of travellers are stated to have been carried out by the Inamdars and the expenditure on the aforesaid items were incurred voluntarily by the then managers. The Inamdars have stated that they are feeding the pilgrims and devotees at Kadakola itself only during the two important jatras held at Nanjangud and that they have no objection to reopen the item of feeding the travellers, if Government insists on this.

1. Cesses due to Government	Rs.	430-5-2
2. Potgi to village officers	"	338-8-0
3. Establishment	"	1824-0-0
4. Mudi expenses.	"	150-0-0
		2742-13-2

4. The Sub Division officer states that these two items of feeding at the time of Jatras, according to the present scale, at the musafirkhana instead of at a chattram for which there is no necessity now, may be ordered to be continued.

5. As per the terms of the grant, the Inamdars, have no personal claim to the income of the endowed villages. As the object for which the grant was made has failed, it is open to the Government eitner to resume the villages and treat them as Government villages cancelling the Inam tenure, or, to take them under Government management.

6. As there is no necessity to run a chattram at Kadakola now as travellers do not generally go there consequent on the opening of the Mysore-Nanjangud Railway, and as feeding is done twice a year on "Mudi" occasion only, the surplus realizations from the endowed villages after meeting the feeding expenses on mudi occasions,

ns, cesses due to Government, potigi to village officers and ablishment charges, may be utilized for other charities as the Government deems fit.

7. The entire three files of correspondence are enclosed for reference."

"C o p y"

For Muzral Commissioner.

RG

297 28th August 1928.

Dnur 405-26-4

To

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1753 dated 21st June 1928 regarding the ~~management of the~~ Chattram at Kadakola and the inam villages endowed for its maintenance, I am directed to enquire if it would not be advisable, considering all the circumstances, to enfranchise the inam villages and relieve the managers of the obligation to maintain the chattram. If you agree in this view, I am to request that you will ~~kindly~~, in consultation with the Survey Supdt., submit your views as to the amount of quit-rent that may be imposed.

The following particulars regarding the ~~income from the~~ villages may also be kindly obtained and forwarded to Govt.:-

(1) whether survey settlement has been introduced in all the villages.

(2) Total area ~~of~~ and ~~assessment~~ of assessed Govt. and rent-free lands in the villages

(3) Area of land in occupancy and assessment thereon.

(4) Area and income, if any, derived by the Managers from lands directly in their holding.

8/8

The vernacular records received with your letter are herewith returned for reference and re-submission.

Yours sincerely,

~~Chief~~ Secretary.

MRN.

No. 1753 II 82 JAN 29 Files
26.7

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

Bangalore,.....24th..December,.....1928.

2/1

FROM

P. G. D'SOUZA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Muzrai ~~Revenue~~ *Commissioner in Mysore*

3-1-29

To

B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

D986
Mar 405-26-5

28 31/1/29

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.797-28 dated 8th August --- 1928, in regard to the Inam villages endowed for the maintenance of the Chattram at Kadakola, I have the honor to attach herewith the -- statement furnished by the Inamdar giving the information required therein. In my previous letter I have made it clear that these - villages are Dharmadayya Inams and any consideration that may be -- shown to the Inamdar is due to the fact that Government have in a way indirectly acknowledged the right of the Inamdars to appropriate the income of the villages by granting a loan on the security of the villages. Since writing my previous letter I had the advantage of perusing the Secretariat file on the subject from which I find that the villages endowed for the maintenance of the chattram had been - originally mortgaged to the palace and then the Government along -- with other villages of the Inamdars for the loan advanced to them. The question as to how the claim of the charities should be met --- from the income of the villages seems to have come up for consideration befor Government in the year 1903 and ------ Government have in their order No.R.644-97 dated 1-9-1903 directed that out of the income of the Inam villages endowed for the maintenance of the -- chattram a sum of Rs.250/- per annum should be credited to the -- funds of the chattram and the rest utilised for discharging the debts contracted by the Inamdar. This was confirmed by Government in their order No.F.L.3094 dated 12-9-1904 wherein the Comptroller was asked to transfer at once Rs.3070-13-4 calculated at Rs.250/- per annum for 12 years and 5 months from April 1891 to August 1903. It

is further mentioned in that order that steps should be taken to see to the punctual payment of Rs.650/- annually. The question of the ------ reconsideration and up-keep of the Chattram was reserved for separate - orders. Later on Government sanctioned in their order No.1241-3/Muz.F. 10-4-9 dated 6-9-1905 the construction of a new chattram at a cost of Rs.6237/- and although it is stated therein also that separate orders -- would be passed for the up-keep of the Chattram no such order seems to have been passed. Even in regard to the payment of Rs.650/- annually this too does not seem to have been given effect to, but this point may be verified by reference to the Comptroller. It is clear from the -- facts I have already mentioned that Government have for a period of over 60 years, accepted the fact that a portion of the in-come should go to the Inamdar and that it was considered sufficient to appropriate towards the charities the sum of Rs.650 per annum as ordered in the --- first instance by the late Dewan Rangacharlu when he was the Palace ---- guardian in 1872. In these circumstances, though the villages were -- originally Dharmadayya inams and as such not liable to enfranchisement yet in view of the manner in which Government have conceded to the --- Inamdars the right to the major portion of the income of the villages with exception of the Rs.650/- fixed by the late Dewan, I am of opinion that enfranchisement may be extended to these villages. The only -- rule that we may take as the basis for such enfranchisement is rule 6(c) in which case the quit-rent to be levied is equal to half the net value of the villages. Taking the net value recorded at the time of the Inam Settlement which amounted to Rs.2700 the amount to be paid annually in cash these enfranchisement is sanctioned will be Rs.1350. I have not consulted the Survey Superintendent as directed in the letter under reply as the question as to whether enfranchisement should be allowed and if so on what basis is a matter for the orders of Government. As soon as the Government should decide the rule to be followed, the matter will be -- referred to the Survey Superintendent for the details to be worked out. It will be seen that the enfranchisement would involve the payment of a much larger amount than Rs.650/- which has been in vogue since 1872, and it is open to the Inamdars to say that they will continue to make this payment without binding themselves with a larger pay though this -- gives them the right to alienate the land. So it will be necessary to consult the inamdars whether they agree to the enfranchisement of the

the villages, before final orders are passed. I am of opinion that it may be left to the option of the Inamdars to either get the village enfranchised under rule 6 (c) of the Inam rules or continue to have them as Dharmadayya on payment of a fixed amount of Rs.650/- per annum which may be credited to the Muzrai fund and other charities. In any case they will have to pay at the rate of Rs.650/- from the date from which the contribution to the chattram fund out of the income from the Inam villages was stopped, which will have to be ascertained by a reference to the Comptroller as already mentioned above, as our office accounts show that besides the sum of Rs.8070-13-4 transferred as per G.O. of 1904, a sum of Rs.314-5-10 was credited in the year 1905-06.

I request the favour of early orders in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
the *193* .

Date of issue 28 / 31

Signed by Mr V. S. Sastri

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Confidential.

Section Muz
File No. 68-7 26
Serial No.
No. 1673 P.

To

The Muz. Comm. Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to ~~your~~ 1st correspondence with your U.O. Note M .1753/26-27 dated 6-1-1931 re: the lands allowed to Madikoli Shetram, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the U.O. Note M. 900 dated 21-6-1930 of the Superintendent Revenue Survey Mysore, on the subject and to request you to be so good as to favour Govt. with your opinion ~~on the matter and~~ at your earliest convenience as to the action

[over

Unofficial Note No. 200 dated 21st June 1930 from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey & Settlements.

Returned with compliments.

The points for decision in this case are mainly two:-

(a) What is the locus standi of the present holders in respect of the Inam villages in question, i.e. whether they can rightly claim to hold the Inam villages as personal Inam or merely as Dharmadaya.

(b) To what extent may the terms of the original grant be taken as modified by the attitude and conduct of the Revenue and Kuzrai Departments? Was the Government Order of 1903, which ordered the utilis-tion of the surplus income from the Inam villages for the adjustment of the loan granted by the Palace of to the petitioner's family, meant (or, rather, can it be construed) as a recognition of the Inamdar's right to hold the land as a personal Inam? In other words, did this Government Order and its successors tend to alter the original tenure of the land from Dharmadaya into personal Inam?

The first of these two points appears to have been discussed in some detail at the Inam Settlement by the Inam Superintendent in his Memorandum No. 14 dated 13th January 1880, referred to in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 211-12/R.54 dated 13th April 1880. search in this Office for a full text of this Memorandum was not succes-ful. A reference was made to Government to see if a copy was avail-able in the Secretariat Records but even there it was not forthcoming. However, paras. 8 to 12, Column 20 of the Inam Register of Sinduvally village go to show that this question did come up for decision at the time of Inam Settlement. The Chief Commissioner's Proceedings (copy enclosed) referred to above contain the following sentences which seem to be fairly conclusive.-

> "The Sarvamanyam villages granted to Balaraj Ursu's family for the support of certain chattrams in the Mysore District being, according to the terms of the Sannad, exclusively for the maintenance of the Chattrams, they should be treated and confirmed as such as proposed by the Inam Superintendent. It will not however be necessary to disturb the existing arrangement, which will shortly terminate, under which these villages with other family property have been taken under Government management for the liquidation of the family debts, an allowance being made for the maintenance of the Chattrams."

This wording leaves little doubt that the tenure of the Inam was

Dharmadaya and not personal. So long as Balaraj Ursu's family performe the service viz., maintenance of certain chattrams under the terms of the Sannad, they had a right to hold the Inam villages in question, but no longer. In the present case, that service has long ceased either to be performed or required. Under the terms of the grant, therefore, the Inam lands granted for the support of the said chattrams can clearly be resumed by the Government, the service having become superfluous (and non-existent as a matter of fact). There is no evidence or authority for treating the Inam as other than purely Dharmadaya. The question of its "enfranchisement", does not therefore arise at all, as under the strict terms of the Inam Rules, Dharmadaya Inams cannot be enfranchised on any terms. Inam Rule 6 (c) mentioned by the Muzrai Commissioner does not apply to Dharmadaya Inams.

As regards the second point.- Looking at the history of the case I think it cannot be gainsaid that the Officers of the Revenue and Muzrai Departments have all along treated the holders as though they were in possession of a personal Inam. They have done this no doubt in ignorance of and without proper enquiry into the real nature of the Inam. The Muzrai Commissioner holds that the Government by their conduct have "indirectly recognised" the title of the Inamdars to deal with the Inam villages for their own personal benefit (vide paras. 3, 4 and 5 of his letter No.1753 dated 22-6-1928 and also letter No. 1753 dated 2-1-1929). He bases this opinion upon the wording of the G.O. of 1903, in which the Government directed that out of the receipts of the Inam villages (which had been mortgaged to Government for the family's debts to the Palace) after deducting Rs. 650/- per annum to be set apart for maintenance of the chattram at Kadakola, the balance might be utilised in payment of the debt and the interest thereon. It seems that here there is a certain amount of misreading of the Government order. That order had not in view the settlement of the question of the status of the Inamdar or the nature of the Inam, either directly or indirectly. It was an order passed at a time when the Government themselves were managing the Inam villages and some striking phrases are used in it which should not be passed over. The family which was "one of the most important among the Rajabandhus of Mysore" had got into difficulties. Government thought it necessary

to

to go to its aid and to relieve the family of its pressing debts. It was for this purpose apparently that a loan was originally granted to the family at all.. The concessions previously shown however had not been properly availed of. "The object of sanctioning the loan has not been so far realised to any appreciable extent ..... The persistent disposition to contract debts without any thought of the means with which to repay the same seems to have been the governing instinct of the family, and the warnings of His Highness the late Maharaja did not produce any satisfactory result. After giving the subject their most careful consideration His Highness the Maharaja's Government have come to the conclusion that one more chance may be given to the applicants and that they may be relieved of their present distressing debts". (Vide para. 3 of the said Government order). Its object and scope is avowedly to show some concession to the family as a final act of grace. I can detect no signs in it of any direct or indirect recognition of any right or title of the Inamdars to hold the villages as a personal Inam. In fact, that point was not raised before the Government at all. Hence I am inclined to hold that no such recognition or intention to convert the tenure of the Inam from Dharmadaya into a Personal Inam has been made out. It is true that the Government went to the rescue of the family in its "distressing circumstances"; it is true that they showed certain special concessions to the family. These concessions were beyond and independent of the Inam Rules. It would be singular if the recipient of these concessions could now claim the very concessions themselves as proof of his enhanced status ! There is therefore no need to feel perturbed that the Inamdars will "urge the plea of limitation and contend that by their previous dealing Government are now precluded from disputing the proprietory rights of the Inamdars". It is really for the claimant to establish his right to hold the Inam as personal, and not for Government "to dispute any proprietory right". (Para. 4 page 3 of Muzrai Commissioner's letter No. 1753 dated 22-6-1928).

The next point to notice is that the chattram for whose maintenance the Dharmadaya Inam was granted is not now being run. It has long ceased to be run. Nor is it required now. Occasional feeding of

travellers, digging drinking water wells and construction of a Musafir khana are urged by the Muzrai Commissioner as acts of charity. But they are not the particular charity for which the Inam was granted, namely, the maintenance of a chattram, as well pointed out in paras. 20 and 21 of the First Member's Note.

Government in their order No. 875-90/Muz.89-23-10 dated 13th Nov. 1926 abolished cash grants to Annachattrams as this was a charity not called for at the present time. Land grants or endowments for chatrams are not essentially different from cash grants, the main point being the non-necessity of chattrams. It is open to Government to withdraw the ~~xxx~~ aid granted to these forms of charity whenever they cease to be interested in or to believe in them. Assuming that the Kadakola chatram is being regularly maintained it would still be open to Government to say that under the present-day conditions they are going to withdraw their subvention or land grant given ~~xxxx~~ for its upkeep. In this case, the chattram is not even being maintained.

So far I have spoken of the rules applicable and their effect. It is only fair to recognise however that there are two points in favour of the present holders. As pointed out by the Muzrai Commissioner in para.4 of his letter No. 1753 dated 22-6-1928, Mr. Cole, then Inam Superintendent has expressly put on record his opinion that "the late Maharaja had intended that some personal benefit should be derived by the Ursu and his family when he conferred the management of these villages on him". We ve to remember that this opinion must have been based upon his study the records of the case then before him. Next, there is the action and attitude of the Muzrai and Revenue Department Officers in treating the holders as full proprietors. It is true that this action and attitude originated from a mistake and were never expressly endorsed by Government. But they were not definitely disavowed or discountenanced either. I happened to be Sub Division Officer in Mysore some 12 years ago and I am bound to admit that everybody official and non-official, recognised and spoke of the family as the Inamdars. There is no doubt that the popular impression is to that effect. In view of this, it would be open to Government to show some special concessions, as they did in 1903. From the Council Resolution (dated 2-8-1928) and Finan- But those concessions will have to be not under the Inam Rules but independ of

Commissioner, one gathers the impression that such is the Government's intention; and not to apply the Rules in their full rigour. The following suggestions are offered only with a view to meet that desire and may be considered by Government for what they are worth.

It is seen from the correspondence that the family derives an income of about Rs. 5,000/- from the villages. According to the detailed survey and settlement of the villages (about 1898) the salient figures for the villages stood as follows:-

Total area	...	5689 acres
Kharab, Gomal &c.	...	993 "
Assessed waste	...	261 "
Minor Inams	...	151 "
Net assessed occuped area		4284 "
Total assessment on the occupied land		.. Rs. 3780

Since that date much other land must have come under occupation. There are also the miscellaneous incomes accruing to the holders such as Amarayi, Hulbanni &c. Hence the present income of Rs. 5000/- seems to be correct enough.

The Muzrai Commissioner's recommendation is to enfranchise and grant the villages on a quit-rent of half the "net value", which he estimates at Rs. 2700/-. Such a course seems unduly advantageous to the holders. I think it would be more fair both to the Government and to them if the following concessions are sanctioned.-

1. Conversion of the tenure of the Inam from Dharmadaya into Personal
2. Enfranchisement of the same so that the Inamdars will have full proprietory rights hereafter.
3. Fixing the quit-rent at a round figure of Rs. 4000/- at about the Survey valuation of the village as per detailed original settlement accounts.

Under these terms, the present holders will derive a net surplus annual income of not less then Rs. 1000/- from the villages. In addition, all the income accruing from expansion of cultivation will also go to them. The villages are ripe for resettlement. If and when the Inamdars choose to have the same introduced, they will get a further increase of about 20 to 25 per cent over the present land revenue, as that was the resettlement increase for the Mysore Taluk as a whole during its recent resettlement in 1924 (the actual increase of the Taluk was 26 per cent over the original collections). Finally, the local cess payable by the Inamdars will, under the existing Rules re-

remain the same and will be calculated upon Rs. 4000/-, however much their income might rise by expansion of cultivation, resettlement or any other development of revenue. These concessions seem to me substantial and by no means to be despised. I do not think anything more is called for, seeing that, under the strict terms of the grant, the entire Inam village can be resumed unconditionally by Government.

In Sindhuvalli and some other villages a considerable quantity of corundum (white stone) was being mined when I was in charge of the Mysore Sub Division. I understand that it continues even now. I have no figures as to the actual output or the royalty &c., if any, derived. I should hold that, since mining rights have not been granted to the Inamdar, the income under this head must go to Government. The correct figures may perhaps be ascertainable in the Revenue and Geological Departments. To avoid any doubts arising hereafter, mineral rights may be expressly reserved to Government.

I do not raise the question if arrear claims due to Government. That is a matter for the Revenue Department to investigate and obtain orders of Government.

---

* C O P Y *

for Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

C.R.G.2.

Muz 405-26-8

No. 1753/26-7.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 19th August 1931.

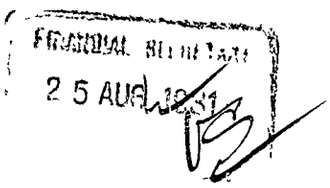
25

FROM

S. Hiriannaiya, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
~~The~~ *Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,*
Bangalore.

To

Rajasevaparayana
B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.



SIR,

With reference to your letter No.1673/Mus.405-26 dated 23rd January 1931 forwarding for my opinion the U.O.Note containing the alternative suggestions made by Mr. D. Srinivasa Iyengar, Survey Superintendent, in his Un-official Note No.200 dated 21st June 1930, in re: the lands endowed to Kadakola Chattram, I have the honor to state that the alternatives suggested by Mr. D. Srinivasa Iyengar may be stated as follows:-

(1) Resumption of the inam lands endowed to the Chattram, as dharmadaya lands are not enfranchiseable under the Inam Rules, or

(2) Converting the dharmadaya into personal inam and enfranchising the inam by levying a quit-rent of Rs.4000/-.

2. As regards the first suggestion of resuming the inam to Government I have to invite reference to the previous correspondence on this subject giving a detailed history of the peculiar conditions attached to this inam village. The estate had been under the management of Government for over 60 years, and it continued up to 1922 when it was restored to the Inamdar. During this period, only a sum of Rs.650/- was being paid towards the expenses of the Chattram as is evidenced by the order issued in 1872 by the Guardian of His Highness the Maharaja himself, by which the annual expenditure in the Chattram at Rs.650/- per year, was fixed. In the year 1905, a sum of Rs.3070-13-4 was ordered to be transferred to the Muzrai Department for the restoration of the chattram, and it is not clear whether such payments have been made since 1905. The surplus income after paying the sum of Rs.650/- towards the Chattram was all along being credited to the

the liquidation of the loan advanced to the family by the Palace.

3. These facts which are not disputed, go to prove clearly - that the bulk of the income was being adjusted by Government who --- are the Managers of the Estate towards the loan account and, as -- such, the family was getting personal benefit from the Inam. The --- arty may therefore quite reasonably plead, and has pleaded, that ---- Government are now estopped from stating that the Inamdar was not -- having any personal benefit from the inam though the further plea that long enjoyment of such a benefit has created a right in favour of the Inamdar for such personal benefit cannot strictly be admitted. In these circumstances, I am of opinion that the alternative of resumption of the Inams is not now feasible.

4. As regards the second alternative, viz., converting the dharmaday into personal inam and levying a quit-rent of Rs.4000/-.

It follows from what has been stated above that the nature of the inam has to be converted and should hereafter be treated as personal. There is no longer any need to maintain the Chattram. The Inams may therefore be enfranchised. The only question to be decided is, the amount of quit-rent to be levied. The Survey Superintendent suggests that a sum of Rs.4000/ would be a fair amount of quit-rent under the circumstances, and has also added that it would be quite a favourable rate for the party. In fixing the quit-rent of Rs.4000/-, Mr.Srinivasa Iyengar does not appear to have taken into account the seasonal fluctuations affecting the income of the village, nor the expenses of collections etc., Very little net income will be left to the Inamdar if the quit-rent is fixed at such a high figure as 4000. Perhaps the enfranchisement may be ordered on the analogy of the cases coming under Rule VI (c) of the Inam Rules, at a quit-rent equal to half the net value recorded at the time of the Inam Settlement. It is found that this recorded net value is Rs.2700, according to which the quit-rent works out to Rs.1350/ However, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, an arbitarary ---- figure of Rs.2000/- per annum may be fixed as quit-rent which would be on the basis of a net income of Rs.4000/-, allowing a sum of Rs.1000/- as the cost of collection etc., This course would appear to be fair to

I am, therefore, of opinion that the Inamdar may be allowed to have
ıe inam villages enfranchised on his agreeing to pay a quit-rent of --
ɜ.2000/- and the quit-rent fixed as above may be ordered to be credited
› the Chattram Savings Fund for being utilized for purposes not -------
ıconsistent with the original object.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obe'ient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Confidential

Section Ampara

File No. 105-26

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to ...233... D.P No

To

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Ampara)

the *193* .

Date of issue .....

Signed by .....

Dear Sir

I am desired to invite reference to your letter No 1753/26-7 dated the 19th/25th August 1931 regarding the ~~recommending~~ ~~from~~ the Lands enhanced as Liar to the Kadakkola Chettiar ~~may be enhanced on the Ordinance appearing to pay a Quit rent of Rs 2000/-~~ and to state that the ~~question may be further investigated~~ ~~Govt Commissioner that if~~ possible Lands assessed at least Rs 2500/- ~~may~~ should be set apart as previously

further correspondence may be made on the following

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

WD 71—(SPRM)—40,000—20-7-31

I warn to the family the best of the lands being reserved to Govt - and that in allocating lands as personal warn the wishes of the family may be complied.

I am to request you to ~~have the matter~~ investigated further ~~in question with the~~ in the light of the a~~bove~~ and to send an ex~~pert~~ report.

~~I am~~ An early reply is requested.

Yours faithfully

30/4/32

To The Imp Com, Bangalore.

S.E. DW
28/4/32

Have the necessary enquiries made thro the Dc. Mysore and an interim report submitted at an early date.

30/4/32

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section Immo

File No. 405-3/26

Serial No. 9

Diary No. of letter replied to 2333 C. No. 1914/Img—

Dear Sir,

With reference to the Correspondence ending with your letter No 1253/26 dated the 19th/25th April 1931 regarding the Income-tax assessment of Lands in Madras belonging to Indian Princes in Chittoor, I am directed to request that information may be furnished as early as possible in the following matters:

(1) Details of the Agency, if any,

(2) If no Income-tax

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Immoa)

the *193* .

Date of issue 23.6.32

Signed by

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

illumination, Kapadia
[illegible] or otherwise,
Mataya, unedited,
Recorded value of the
Inams
Jodi or Quitrent
payable to Govt and
D.C.B of the Inamdar
(so far as information
is available)
he connected records are returned herewith
The matter may receive your prompt
kindly be treated
as very urgent.
~~The Commissioner~~

Yours sincerely

22/6/32

The Inspector Gen-s.

16/32

Muz 425-26 - 15

M.C. 13]

No. 1753/26-27
Encl 1 file

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

Dated, Bangalore, 12th September 1932.

FROM S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

To

C. Chamanna, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Financial *Department.*

SIR,

Referring to correspondence ending with Mr. Muralikrishnaya's D.O. letter No.1511/Muz. dated 24th June '32 re. the enfranchisement of the villages allowed to Kaukola Chaviram as Inam, I have the honor to forward herewith the statements furnishing information on all the points noted in your letter under reply received with the Deputy Commissioner's letter No.L.227/A.3. dated 10-9-32 (copy enclosed).

The file of vernacular papers is also retransmitted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. P. Rajagopal

Muzrai Commissioner.

Letter No.F.237/1.3. dated 16-6-32 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Inam lands endowed to the Chatram at Kadakola.

With reference to your memo No.1700/30-27 dated 28th June 1932 calling for further information on the Inam villages endowed to the Chatram at Kadakola, I have the honor to forward herewith a statement received from the Inamdars of Kadakola which furnishes information on the points raised in the Financial Secretary's letter (Sl.Nos. 1, 2 and 5).

Another statement which furnishes information on other points (Sl.Nos. 3 and 4) referred to in the above letter has been prepared and submitted by the Amildar.

The connected records are retransmitted herewith.

"Copy"

for Muzrai Commissioner.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

***** :O: *****

R e a d : -

Representation dated the 20th June 1927 of Mr. Lakshminaranappa, Representative Assembly Member, Hegadadevankotnaranappa, Representative Assembly Member, Hegadadevankot-Taluk, complaining that the income of the inam villages endowed to the Kadakola Chattram, Mysore Taluk, was being appropriated by some members of the late Sarvadhikari Mr. Balara Urs' family, to whom the management of the chattram and its inams, had been entrusted.

2. Letter No. 1753/26-27 dated the 21st June 1928 from the Huzrai Commissioner reporting that the villages of Kadakola, Sindhuvalli, Dadadahalli and Bettahalli, with their ten hamlets, were granted as Dharmadaya for the upkeep of the chattram at Kadakola in the Mysore Taluk, that their management was entrusted to Sarvadhikari Mr. Balarai Urs in 1826, that after the opening of the Mysore-Nanjanad Railway, the daily feeding in the chattram at Kadakola appears to have been discontinued when the villages were under Government management, that the present Managers contend that they are continuing all the charities on the same scale the Government had undertaken during the years when the villages were under their management, and that they are maintaining a Chatrikhana and two wells for the use of travellers and feeding them on special occasions, and furnishing his opinion as to the manner in which the inam villages should be disposed of.

3. Further correspondence with the Huzrai Commissioner and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey on the subject ending with the Huzrai Commissioner's letter No. 1753/ dated the 15th September 1932.

1952.

Order No. 936-91 Mlwz 4° 5-26-11

Dated, Bangalore, 15th December 1952.
16th

The four villages of Kadakola, Sindhuvalli, Dadadahalli and Kottahalli, together with their hamlets, were granted as Dharmadaya Inam for the upkeep of an annachattram at Hakole Mysore Taluk, and by a sanad granted by His Highness the late Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar, Bahadur, III, these villages were transferred to the management of Sarvadhikari i.e. Hiraid in 1.2f, since which date these villages are in the management of the members of his family.

When the object for which the grant had been made ceased to be fulfilled, the Inams became liable to be resumed to Government. The present Inamdars however contend that they have a personal right to these Inams and urge that out of the income of the villages they are maintaining a Choultry and two wells at that place for the use of travellers and afford facilities for Sri Krishna Tulabhi and Ideal Kalyana sevas during the Holdahatra and Kiranatra, and conduct feeding on these occasions. Their claim that they have got a personal right to the Inam villages is not supported either by the sanad originally granted or the Inam Agreement. Apart from the other considerations referred to in the Inam Enquiry, it has to be observed that they are not the only persons who have maintained Choultries. The Inam villages were granted as Dharmadaya Inams.

For a careful consideration of all the aspects in connection with the case, Government are pleased to direct that the Inam

Village.	Area (acres)	Assessment
1. Kadakola	1967	Rs. [illegible]
2. Indhuvalli	1111	Rs. 1112
3. Kottahalli	750	Rs. 12[illegible]
4. Dadadahalli	1055	Rs. 762

should be abolished

a sum of Rs. 500/- be given to the family of the late [illegible] as a [illegible] grant, the [illegible] that no [illegible] Inam

being resumed to Government, the inam tenure being cancelled and that the Inamdar may be given the option of choosing either of the first two villages and in the lands in either of the second two villages, as the family will thereby get an income of about Rs. 2,500/- per annum.

The personal inam now proposed to be granted will be subject to the payment of cesses and jodi, if any, and will not carry any mineral rights.

The Deputy Commissioner will ascertain from the family and submit a report to Government as to the lands selected by them for being treated as personal inam.

for Financial Secretary to Government.

To

The Deputy Commissioner in Mysore,
returning records,
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey in Mysore,
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
The Controller to Government.

R.E. - 6

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF H.H.
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

* * * *

READ:-

Representation dated 20th June 1927 of Mr.Lakshminarayanappa, Representative Assembly member, Heggadadevankot Taluk, complaining that the income of the inam villages endowed to the Kadal Chattram, Mysore Taluk, was being appropriated by some members of the late Sarvadhikari Balaraj Urs' family, to whom the management of the chattram and its inams, had been entrusted.

2. Letter No.1753/26-27 ~~dated~~ dated the 21st June 1926 from the Madras Commissioner reporting that the villages of Kadakola, Sindhuvalli, Dadahalli and Bettahalli, with their ten hamlets, are granted ~~in~~ as Dharmadaya for the upkeep of the chattram at Kadakola in the Mysore Taluk, that their management was entrusted to Sarvadhikari Balaraj Urs in 1826, that after the opening of the Mysore Nanjangud Railway, the daily feeding in the chattram at Kadakola appears to have been/discontinued, when the villages were under Government management, that the present Managers contend that they are continuing all the charities on the same scale the Government had undertaken during the years when the villages were under their management, and that they are maintaining a musafirkhana and two wells for the use of travellers and feeding them on special occasions, and furnish-

disposed of.

3. Further correspondence ~~ending~~ with the Muzrai Commissioner and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey on the subject, ending with the Muzrai Commissioner's letter No.1753/26-27 dated the 15th September 1932.

ORDER NO: 936-9 Inam 605-26-11 Inc one file 6

Dated, Bangalore, the 16-12-32 M.C

The four villages of Kadakola, Sindhuvalli, Dadadahalli and Bettahalli, together with their hamlets, were granted as Dharmadaya inam for the upkeep of an annachattram at Kadakola, Mysore Taluk, and by a Sannad granted by His Highness the late Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, III, these yillages were transferred to the management of Sarvadhikari Balaraj Urs in 1826, since which date these villages are in the management of the members of his family.

When the object for which the grant had been made ceased to be fulfilled the inams became liable to be resumed to Government. The present Inamdars however contend that they have a personal right to these inams and urge that out of the income of the villages they are maintaining a musafirkhana and two wells at the place for the use of travellers and afford facilities for Sri Srikantamudi and incidental sevas during the Doddajatra and the Kirajatra, and conduct feeding on these occasions. Their claim that they have got a personal right to the inam villages is not supported

either by the Sannad originally granted or the Inam settlement. As regards the other charities referred to by the present managers it is to be observed that they are not the objects for which the villages were granted as Dharmadaya Inams.

After a careful consideration of all the facts connected with the case, Government are pleased to direct that out of these inams as noted in the margin lands assessed at about Rs 2,500/- be given to the family of the late Sarvamkari Balaraj Urs as a personal inam, the rest of the lands being resumed to Government, the inam tenure being cancelled and that the Inamdar may be given the option of choosing the lands in either of the first two villages and in either of the second two villagers, as the family will thereby get an income of about Rs 2,500/- per annum.

Village.	Area(acres)	Revenue (Rs)
1.Kadakola	1927	1526
2.Sindhuvalli	1646	1547
3.Bettahalli	759	629
4.Dadadahalli	1355	862

The personal inam now proposed to be granted will be subject to the payment of cesses and local, if any, and will not carry any mineral rights..

The Huzrat Commissioner will be ascertain from the family and submit a report to Government as to the lands selected by them for being treated as personal Inam.

14/10/32 –
Financial Secy. to Govt

10/11/32

To

The Huzrat Commissioner, returning records.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" Revenue Commissioner.
" Comptroller to Government.
Copy to Rev. Br. ich.